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TECHNICAL NOTES
of the
ALASKA FOREST RESEARCH CENTER
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE

No. 10 JUNEAU, ALASKA

Distribution of Volume in Southeast Alaska Trees

Foresters sometimes want to know the proportion of the total tree volume in each log for estimating defect deductions, cruising for grade and other purposes. Tables 1 and 2 were computed from Southeast Alaska tree measurements. They give values similar to those in the Girard-Bruce form class volume tables except for short trees which in Alaska have better form than those tables indicated.

Table 1.—Percentage distribution of tree volume in 16-foot logs.[1/]

Tree Height	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 log	100									
2 "	58	42								
3 "	49	34	17							
4 "	41	30	18	11						
5 "	34	26	20	13	7					
6 "	28	23	18	15	10	6				
7 "	24	20	17	15	11	8	5			
8 "	21	18	15	14	12	9	7	4		
9 "	18	16	14	13	12	10	8	6	3	
10 "	16	14	13	12	12	10	9	7	4	3

1/ From stump to merchantable top equal to 50 percent of dib at top of first 16-foot log. Minimum top 8 inches dib. Scribner board foot volume.

Table 2.—Percentage distribution of tree volume in 32-foot logs.[1/]

Tree Height	1	1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	4½	5
1 log	100								
1½ "	78	22							
2 "	73		27						
2½ "	59		32	9					
3 "	53		33		14				
3½ "	44		32		18	6			
4 "	39		30		21		10		
4½ "	34		28		21		13	4	
5 "	31		26		21		15		7

1/ From stump to merchantable top equal to 60 percent of dib at top of first 32-foot log. Minimum top 8 inches dib. Scribner board foot volume.

Curved values computed from 193 trees measured on sawtimber sales. Species were spruce, hemlock and cedar.

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